

Appointment of governor general:

The Canadian cabinet favoured the historian G. M. Trevelyan but he declined because of his age and because he thought he lacked the appropriate experience (documents 1, 2, 4). Arrangements then proceeded for the appointment of Field Marshal Alexander.

2. Relations with France:

This was an active subject in 1944-45 because of the improving fortunes of de Gaulle. Vanier was designated representative to the French Committee of National Liberation in Algiers, with the personal rank of ambassador, in January 1944 (document 34). In February, the Canadian government approved the reopening of the French consulates, closed in May of 1942 because of Canadian disapproval of the Vichy government's policies in 1942 (document 41). Vanier returned to Paris in September 1944 (document 48) and the following month, in the company of the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States and the USSR, extended diplomatic recognition to de Gaulle's government and received agrément as ambassador (documents 216-8). Thus full diplomatic relations with France, broken when Canada withdrew recognition from the Vichy regime in November 1942, were restored in October 1944.

3. United States:

On January 12, 1944, Leighton McCarthy presented his credentials to President Roosevelt as Canadian Ambassador, the first Canadian diplomat to hold such rank (all our diplomatic offices hitherto having been legations). (Document 113.)